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My dear Mr Garrison,

You must let me thank you for the book which I received from you this morning, & which I am glad to possess, & for the valued expression of your regard accompanying your autograph. How heartily I reciprocate it - how entirely I confide in you, I cannot tell you.

I wrote to Mr E Quincy the other day about Kossuth & asked him to show you what I said. He may not have thought it worth while or he may not have had an opportunity. Let me take occasion to repeat to you what I said to him. I do it with more confidence, because our friend, Mckim, whose sound moral judgment you know is, I believe, entirely of my mind in regard to this extraordinary man. I felt with you at the first that he was trimming, & I brought myself with sadness, for I had rather have a great & true man than the political liberation of twenty Hungarys. But some things he has said since he came here have given me, as I think, an insight into his position. He was seen to read very attentively the Anti-Slavery Banner extended across the Street at the Anti-Slavery Office which was large & imposing. It read: 'Welcome the Exile. "Every inhabitant of the land should be equal before the law." Kossuth' It represented the old bell with the inscription on it 'Proclaim liberty to all the Land &c" When he reached his quarters at the Hotel in his first speech, he

said, "In the air which you breathe the passage of time into eternity is marked by that bell which proclaimed liberty to all the land, but liberty is not in all the land, nor in all the world." Rush Plumley whose anti-Slavery zeal you know, heard him & was startled at hearing him speak thus. Again, in his speech at the Banquet, the very explicitness & fulness with which he declared that he had not meddled & would not meddle with our domestic question, meaning as he declared, the Slavery question, indicate that he is under an erroneous impression. In the same breath in which he disclaimed meddling he said with marked emphasis (altering the quotation) "Indeed I more & more perceive, in the words of Hamlet, there are more things in heaven & earth than were dreamed of in my philosophy." Now may it not be, that he has got the impression that we are all actually engaged in abolishing Slavery? The men in the Senate who speak most eloquently & in his behalf are reported to him as on the Abolition side. He falls in with H. W. Beecher a leading clergyman - anti-Slavery, with Bryant an eminent poet & editor How can he escape the idea that we have really taken the matter in hand, & how can he doubt that a nation which must appear to him so young & vigorous, is equal to the correction of any abuse? Does he not hear the most sweeping declarations about Liberty? He is not yet an American Abolitionist, & as E. D. says who but an American Abolitionist can know how hypocritical & I may add, to use E D's own word, how 'snobbish' we are? You may rely upon it, my dear Mr Garrison, his philosophy has never dreamed that a nation as free as we are, a nation that has put forth the Declaration of Independence

a nation, so many of whose prominent men he hears are anti-Slavery, is
all the while hugging Slavery as the essential & blessed element of its
life, union & prosperity. I believe that he is beginning to dream of this, &
that it was some obscure dream of this sort that suggested the quotation
from Hamlet. I do not know what else he could mean. He does not
yet know that it is American Slavery which controls America policy
that it is the commanding principle of the administration of our government
at home & abroad.
He will find it out, because this it is that will make the failure of his appeal
to the government inevitable. He will see the simple truth that America
Slavery is the one obstacle to the deliverance of Europe, because it is
the one thing that palsies our influence, that influence which he would
obtain & which he deems so important. And when he sees it - but we
must grant him a little time as it was beyond the dream of his philosophy
- I have strong confidence that he will tell what he sees. The man
himself makes a profound impression upon every one who hears him. There
is a simplicity & truthfulness about him which go straight to the heart.
I cannot believe there is an atom of deceit in his face. Unlike the
good Samaritan he finds the poor slave, his wounded brother man, surrounded
by a host of Priests, Levites, Senators, & what not, who seem to be busily
ministering to him, & of course, as his interference is under the supposed
circumstances unnecessary, he is disposed to pass silently on.

I pray you, understand me. I have troubled you with all this
not for the Liberator, but for your private ear. Please dont publish
it, and don't feel constrained in courtesy to answer, unless you see a
flaw in my judgment of the case. Then I should like to see it too. Kossuth

was more powerfully stirred, I imagine, by Dr Elder's speech at the Banquet than by anything he has heard in this country. I did not hear it, as I left the instant Kossuth finished, but they say it kindled him, Kossuth. The next Speech he makes afterwards, at Baltimore, he says, he grows unwilling to speake in English, since we have such eloquent men among us. On the whole I think Kossuth will do us more good than we can and the Dr, he must learn, is an anti-Slavery man do him. He has taken such a hold of peoples' hearts that they will hardly endure that our 'domestic concern' should meddle with him. It has meddled with him already most insultingly, & when he sees that fact, it will absolve him from all his promises not to meddle with it.

You will perceive that the view of his position which I suggest, casts no reflexion upon his sagacity, for it is past the philosophy of the wisest to dream of such a thing on earth as a republic like this cherishing Slavery, building its freedom on the crushed rights of millions, & prepared to intervene in the affairs of other nations only when the Slavery which it cherishes can be advantaged thereby. Pardon me for this trespass. I confess Kossuth has touched & fascinated me but this you will see. It would have delighted you had you witnessed the uproarious acclamations, quite unprecedented in the history of our quiet, Quaker abolitionism, with which Castner Hanway & Elijah Lewis were greeted at the Anti-Slavery Fair in our city the other night

With fervent good wishes Yr friend

W. H. Furness

P.S. I have asked you not to print this, that is, I would not have you print it merely upon your principle of mere letting both sides be heard. Should you think it to be true & sound, then I leave it with your discretion